

soils_general

Location: naturalresources\soils_general

Description

This layer contains generalized soil classifications for Bay County, including bay water. The data features 115 polygons mapped at 1:250,000 scale. This is also known as state soil geographic data or STATSGO.

Source

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly known as the Soil Conservation Service) created statewide STATSGO data by generalizing or grouping existing map units to a scale of 1:250,000. The existing map units were from county soil survey maps published in the "Soil Survey of Bay County Florida". This STATSGO data is similar to the 1983 General Soil Map in the "Soil Survey of Bay County Florida"; however, this data has different map unit identifiers, slightly different polygons, and bay water.

The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) projected and posted the data on their website as an ArcInfo coverage.

In June 1998, Bay County GIS staff downloaded the data from the FDEP web page, <http://www.dep.state.fl.us/gis/library.htm>. See downloaded metadata below. Bay County GIS projected the coverage to Stateplane (Zone 3576, NAD83, feet), clipped the statewide coverage using a **countygulf** coverage, and created a shapefile.

This data doesn't include soil classification names yet. An additional table needs to be downloaded.

This generalized data is for graphic display only; it should not be used for analysis or decision-making at the county or smaller-site level. This data is provided with the understanding that the conclusions drawn from such information are solely the responsibilities of the user. The GIS data is not a legal representation of the features depicted, and any assumption of the legal status of this data is hereby disclaimed. Errors or omissions should be reported to the Bay County GIS Division 850-784-6171.

Attribute Table Structure

Item Name	Width	Output	Type	Decimals
muid	7	7	C	-
ids	3	3	C	-

Attributes

muid

Map unit identifier, ranging from "FL007" – "FL098", plus "FLW" for bay water

ids

Identifier, ranging from "007" – "098", plus "W" for bay water

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION LINEAGE REPORT

DATA LAYER NAME : statsgo-250
DESCRIPTION : Coverage of soil conservation service statsgo info.
TYPE : Polygon
SCALE : 1 : 250,000
DATUM : HPGN
PROJECTION : Albers Conformal Area
MAP UNITS : meters
GENERAL AREA COVERED : statewide
REPORT PREPARED BY : Dixie Davis
DATE OF PREPARATION : 06/22/95

PROVIDING ORGANIZATION

AGENCY : Florida Department of Environmental Protection
CONTACT PERSON : Guy Browning
TITLE : Systems Project Administrator/GIS Section
PHONE NUMBER : 904/488-0892
AGENCY DATA NAME : statsgo-250

LINEAGE

DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE MATERIAL(S)

SOURCE TITLE : STATSGO (generalized from SSURGO)
SCALE : 1 : 250,000
DATUM : NAD1927
MAP PROJECTION : Albers Equal Area Conic (see explanation of
MEDIA OF SOURCE : mylar procedures)
CONDITION OF MEDIA : good
DATE OF SOURCE MATERIAL :
UPDATE SCHEDULE :

CREATOR OF SOURCE OR DATA LAYER

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION : USDA Soil Conservation Service
UNIT/SECTION : National Soil Survey Center
CONTACT PERSON :
TITLE : State Soil Scientist
PHONE NUMBER : 904/377-1092

AGENCY/ORGANIZATION : SmartScan
UNIT/SECTION :
CONTACT PERSON : Mickey Fain
TITLE : President
PHONE NUMBER : 303/443-7226

DERIVATION METHOD(S) FOR DATA

PRE-AUTOMATION COMPILATION : Mylar from plots and photo interp.
COMPUTER HARDWARE USED : unknown
OPERATING SYSTEM : unknown
DATABASE SOFTWARE AND VERSION USED : unknown
GIS/MAPPING SOFTWARE AND VERSION USED : unknown
METHOD OF AUTOMATION : scanning
RESOLUTION OF AUTOMATION : unknown
TOLERANCE OF DIGITIZER, SCANNER, ETC. : unknown

INITIAL DATE OF AUTOMATION : unknown
UPDATE SCHEDULE : as needed
SIZE OF DIGITAL FILE : unknown
FORMAT OF DIGITAL FILE : ARC/INFO coverage
CONTROL POINTS -

NAME OF COORDINATE SYSTEM USED : USGS Albers
LIST REGISTRATION POINTS : Quad corners (too many to list)

NOTES ON DERIVATION : The USDA soil conservation service created maps of local soil types to be used in the Soil Survey Geographic by generalizing existing soil survey documents. This data was generalized to a 1:250,000 scale and drawn on mylar (matching the area of USGS 1 : 250,000 map sheets) for the State Soil Geographic Data Base (STATSGO). The mylars were then scanned and given map unit id numbers by SmartScan.

For more information on the USDA source lineage, please see the attached metadata file: "Identification Information."

For further attribute and derivation information, please see the USDA Soil Conservation Survey, National Soil Survey Center Publication "State Soil Geographic Data Base (STATSGO) Data Users Guide."

EXPLANATION OF PROCEDURES USED TO TRANSFORM THE DATA
(verbal description, algorithms, projection, commands, etc., as needed)

The dataset was copied from CD Rom and projected to Albers Conical Equal Area using ARC/INFO 7.0.2 and the following parameters:

INPUT
PROJECTION albers
UNITS meters
PARAMETERS
29 30 00
45 30 00
-96 00 00
23 00 00
0.0
0.0
OUTPUT
PROJECTION ALBERS
UNITS METERS
PARAMETERS
24 00 00
31 30 00
-84 00 00
24 00 00
400000
0.0
END

The 1994 dataset was inserted into the depdist library on 6/13/95 using A/I Librarian 7.0.3. The earlier version was written to tape and stored.

In Spring '97 the data was converted from NAD27 to HPGN using the projection command within ARC/INFO version 7.0.4.

ATTRIBUTE DESCRIPTION :

The following is a description of the polygon attribute table :

COLUMN	ITEM NAME	WIDTH	OUTPUT	TYPE	N.DEC	ALTERNATE NAME	INDEXED?
1	AREA	4	12	F	3		-
5	PERIMETER	4	12	F	3		-
9	FL#	4	5	B	-		-
13	FL-ID	4	5	B	-		-
17	MUID	7	7	C	-		Indexed
** REDEFINED ITEMS **							
19	IDS	3	3	C			

For more information about attributes, see the appended USDA Soil Conservation Survey lineage and/or, the SCS National Soil Survey Center Publication "State Soil Geographic Data Base (STATSGO) Data Users Guide."

MUID (mapunit identifier) is used as a key for linking information in the MUIR tables. The map unit identifier was created by concatenation of the two character of the State FIPS code and a three digit Arabic number. It uniquely identifies a map unit within a state.

FDEP users may access the relate text files by connecting to ORACLE using "dbms execute". Other users will find the tables present within the INFO directory of the STATSGO coverage. To see a listing of the text files within the INFO directory, issue the command, "dir info" at the Arc prompt.

The following is a list of the available STATSGO tables found in the FDEP ORACLE database:

T\$MAPUNIT	T\$WINDBRK
T\$COMP	T\$WLHABIT
T\$INTERP	T\$LAYER
T\$COMPYLD	MT\$TAXCLASS (Lookup Table)
T\$WOODLAND	MT\$YLDUNITS (Lookup Table)
T\$WOODMGT	MT\$PLANTNM (Lookup Table)
T\$FOREST	

Each ORACLE table is related to the spatial attribute information by using the item 'MUID'. The tables follow FDEP standard naming conventions for key prefixes: 'PK\$' primary keys; 'AK\$' association keys; 'FK\$' foreign keys; and, 'DK\$' dependent keys. NOTE: due to a conflict with ORACLE reserved words, 'Order' within the lookup table 'Taxclass' was changed to 'Taxorder'.

LIMITATIONS OF THE DATA / WARNINGS TO THE USER:

This generalized data should not be used for county level or smaller applications.

USDA SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE LINEAGE IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION

Citation:

Originator: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
Publication Date: 1994
Title: State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) data base for Florida
Publication Information
Publication Place: Fort Worth, Texas
Publisher: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service

Description

Abstract: This data set is a digital general soil association map developed by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It consists of a broad based inventory of soils and nonsoil areas that occur in a repeatable pattern on the landscape and that can be cartographically shown at the scale mapped. The soil maps for STATSGO are compiled by generalizing more detailed soil survey maps. Where more detailed soil survey maps are not available, data on geology, topography, vegetation, and climate are assembled, together with Land Remote Sensing Satellite (LANDSAT) images. Soils of like areas are studied, and the probable classification and extent of the soils are determined.

Map unit composition for a STATSGO map is determined by transecting or sampling areas on the more detailed maps and expanding the data statistically to characterize the whole map unit.

This data set consists of georeferenced digital map data and computerized attribute data. The map data are collected in 1-by 2-degree topographic quadrangle units and merged and distributed as statewide coverages. The soil map units are linked to attributes in the Map Unit Interpretations Record relational data base which gives the proportionate extent of the component soils and their properties.

Purpose: STATSGO depicts information about soil features on or near the surface of the Earth. These data are collected as part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Time Period of Content

Single Date/Time
Calendar Date: 1994
Currentness Reference: publication date

Status

Progress: Complete
Maintenance and Update Frequency: As needed

Spatial Domain

Bounding Coordinates
West Bounding Coordinate: -88.0
East Bounding Coordinate: -80.0
North Bounding Coordinate: 32.0
South Bounding Coordinate: 24.0

Keywords

Theme
Theme Keyword Thesaurus: None

Theme Keyword: Soils
Theme Keyword: General Soils Map
Theme Keyword: State Soil Geographic
Theme Keyword: STATSGO

Place

Place Keyword Thesaurus: Counties and County Equivalents of the
United States and the District of Columbia (FIPS Pub 6-3)
Place Keyword: Florida (12)

Access Constraints: None

Use Constraints: The U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil
Conservation Service should be acknowledged as the data
source in products derived from these data.

STATSGO was designed primarily for regional, multicounty, river basin, State, and multistate resource planning, management, and monitoring. STATSGO data are not detailed enough to make interpretations at a county level. This soil survey product is not designed for use as a primary regulatory tool in permitting or citing decisions, but may be used as a reference source. The use of these data is not restricted and may be interpreted by organizations, agencies, units of government, or others; however, they are responsible for its appropriate application. Federal, State, or local regulatory bodies are not to reassign to the Soil Conservation Service any authority for the decisions that they make. The Soil Conservation Service will not perform any evaluations of these maps for purposes related solely to state or local regulatory programs.

When STATSGO data are overlaid with other data layers, such as land use data, caution must be used in generating statistics on the co-occurrence of the land use data with the soil data. The composition of the STATSGO map unit can be characterized independently for the land use and for the soil component, but there are no data on their joint occurrence at a more detailed level. Analysis of the overlaid data should be on a map polygon basis.

Additional political, watershed, or other boundaries may be intersected with the soil data. Although the composition of each political and watershed unit may be described in terms of the STATSGO map units, information is not available to assign the components to the boundary units with full accuracy. As with the land use categories, the analysis should be restricted to the classified components.

The approximate minimum area delineated is 625 hectares (1,544 acres), which is represented on a 1:250,000-scale map by an area approximately 1 cm by 1 cm (0.4 inch by 0.4 inch). Linear delineations are not less than 0.5 cm (0.2 inch) in width. The number of delineations per 1:250,000 quadrangle typically is 100 to 200, but may range up to 400. Delineations depict the dominant soils making up the landscape. Other dissimilar soils, too small to be delineated, are present within a delineation.

Digital enlargements of these maps to scales greater than at which they were originally mapped can cause misinterpretation of the data. If enlarged, maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a larger

scale. The depicted soil boundaries, interpretations, and analysis derived from them do not eliminate the need for onsite sampling, testing, and detailed study of specific sites for intensive uses. Thus, these data and their interpretations are intended for planning purposes only.

Attribute data for some data elements may be incomplete or missing. Where data are unavailable, a mask should be used to exclude the area from analysis.

Digital data files are periodically updated. Files are dated, and users are responsible for obtaining the latest version of the data.

Point of Contact

Contact Organization Primary

Contact Organization: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service

Contact Position: State Soil Scientist

Contact Address

Address Type: mailing address

Address: 401 East First Avenue, Room 248

City: Gainesville

State or Province: Florida

Postal Code: 32061

Contact Voice Telephone: 904 377 1092

Contact Facsimile Telephone: 904 377 1098

Contact TDD/TTY: 202 720 7808

Data Quality Information

Attribute Accuracy

Attribute Accuracy Report: Attribute accuracy is tested by manual comparison of the source with hard copy plots and/or symbolized display of the map data on an interactive computer graphic system. Selected attributes that cannot be visually verified on plots or on screen are interactively queried and verified on screen. In addition, the attributes are tested against a master set of valid attributes. All attribute data conform to the attribute codes in the signed classification and correlation document and amendments and are current as of the date of digitizing.

Logical Consistency Report: Certain node/geometry and topology (GT)-polygon/chain relationships are collected or generated to satisfy topological requirements. (The GT-polygon corresponds to the soil delineation). Some of these requirements include: chains must begin and end at nodes, chains must connect to each other at nodes, chains do not extend through nodes, left and right GT-polygons are defined for each chain element and are consistent throughout, and the chains representing the limits of the file (neatline) are free of gaps. The tests of logical consistency are performed using vendor software. The neatline is generated by connecting the explicitly entered four corners of the digital file. All data outside the enclosed region are ignored and all data crossing these geographically straight lines are clipped at the neatline. Data within a specified tolerance of the neatline are snapped to the neatline. Neatline straightening aligns the digitized edges of the digital data with the generated neatline (i.e., with the longitude/latitude lines in geographic coordinates). All internal polygons are tested for closure with vendor software and are checked on

hard copy plots. All data are checked for common soil lines (i.e., adjacent polygons with the same label). Quadrangles are edge matched within the state, merged into a statewide data sets, and then edge matched to adjacent state data sets. Edge locations do not deviate from centerline to centerline by more than 0.01 inches.

Completeness Report: A map unit is a collection of areas defined and named the same in terms of their soil and/or nonsoil areas. Each map unit differs in some respect from all others in a survey area and is uniquely identified. Each individual area is a delineation. Each map unit consists of one to 21 components.

In those few areas where detailed maps did not exist, reconnaissance soil surveys were combined with data on geology, topography, vegetation, climate, and remote sensing images to delineate map units and estimate the percentages of components. The STATSGO map unit components are soil series phases, and their percent composition represents the estimated areal proportion of each within STATSGO map unit. The composition for a map unit is generalized to represent the statewide extent of that map unit and not the extent of any single map unit delineation. These specifications provide a nationally consistent representation of STATSGO attribute data.

The actual composition and interpretive purity of the map unit delineations were based on statistical analysis of transect data. The composition was largely determined by measuring transects on detailed soil survey maps. The number of transects used was proportional to the relative size, number, and complexity of the delineations. The combined data on the length of the map units crossed by the transects were used to determine the percentages of the different soil and nonsoil areas in each map unit.

Specific limits were established on the classification of soils and the design and name of map units. These limits are outlined in U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1975. Soil Taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. Soil Conserv. Serv., U.S. Dep. Agric. Handb. 436.; U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1992. Keys to Soil Taxonomy. SMSS Technical Monograph No. 19. Soil Surv. Staff, Soil Conserv. Serv.; U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. National Soil Survey Handbook, title 430-VI. Soil Surv. Staff, Soil Conserv. Serv.; and U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. Soil Survey Manual. Soil Surv. Staff, U.S. Dep. Agric. Handbook 18.

Adherence to National Cooperative Soil Survey standards and procedures is based on peer review, quality control, and quality assurance. Quality control is outlined in documents that reside with the Soil Conservation Service state soil scientist.

Positional Accuracy

Horizontal Positional Accuracy

Horizontal Positional Accuracy Report: The accuracy of these digital data is based upon their compilation to base maps that meet National Map Accuracy Standards. The difference in positional accuracy between the map unit boundaries in the field and their digitized map locations

is unknown. The locational accuracy of soil delineations on the ground varies with the transition between map units. For example, in areas where changes in soils, climate, topography, and geology occur subtly across a portion of a state, the transition between soil map unit boundaries will be gradual. Where these features change abruptly, such as from an area of foothills to a lake plain, the transition will be very narrow. Soil delineation boundaries were digitized within 0.01 inches of their locations on the digitizing source. The digital map elements are edge matched between data sets. The data along each state boundary are matched against the data for the adjacent state. Edge locations generally do not deviate from centerline to centerline by more than 0.01 inch.

Lineage

Source Information

Source Citation

Originator: U.S Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
Title: multiple soil survey publications
Geospatial Data Presentation Form: map
Publication Information
Publication Place: Washington, D.C.
Publisher: U.S. Government Printing Office
Type of Source Media: paper
Source Currentness Reference: publication date
Source Citation Abbreviation: SCS1
Source Contribution: base information for development of map unit delineations and transect data for naming map units

Source Citation

Originator: U.S Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
Title: multiple reconnaissance, county, and State general soil maps
Geospatial Data Presentation Form: map
Publication Information
Publication Place: Washington, D.C.
Publisher: U.S. Government Printing Office
Type of Source Media: paper
Source Currentness Reference: publication date
Source Citation Abbreviation: SCS2
Source Contribution: reference information for development of map unit delineations and transect data for naming map units where detailed surveys did not exist

Source Citation

Originator: U.S. Geological Survey
Title: multiple maps
Geospatial Data Presentation Form: map
Publication Information
Publication Place: Reston, Virginia
Publisher: U.S. Geological Survey
Source Scale Denominator: 250000
Type of Source Material: stable-base material
Source Currentness Reference: publication date
Source Citation Abbreviation: USGS1
Source Contribution: base materials for compilation of map unit delineation linework

Source Citation

Originator: U.S Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service

Title: multiple compiled mylar overlays of map unit
delineations, unpublished
Geospatial Data Presentation Form: annotated overlay
Type of Source Media: stable-base material
Source Currentness Reference: unknown
Source Citation Abbreviation: SCS3
Source Contribution: digitizing source

Process Step

Process Description: Map unit composition was determined by transecting or sampling areas on the more detailed soil maps and expanding the data statistically to characterize the whole map unit.
Source Used Citation Abbreviation: SCS1
Process Date: 1994

Process Step

Process Description: Soil map unit lines and symbols were drafted in red pencil on a mylar overlay that was punch registered to fit the mylar USGS 1:250,000-scale topographic quadrangle. A detailed and complete edit was performed on all overlays before digitizing. The soil delineation overlays were raster scanned at a scanning resolution of at least 0.01 inches and converted to a vector format or were manually digitized on a digitizing tablet with a resolution of at least 0.001 inches. Four control points corresponding to the four corners of the quadrangles were used for registration during data collection. The control points were either explicitly entered or developed by the software. The data sets were edge matched and merged into statewide coverages. A detailed and complete edit was performed on all digital data.
Source Used Citation Abbreviation: USGS1, SCS3
Process Date: 1994

Spatial Data Organization Information

Direct Spatial Reference Method: Vector

Spatial Reference Information

Horizontal Coordinate System Definition

Planar

Grid Coordinate System Name: Albers Conical Equal Area
Standard Parallel: 29.50
Standard Parallel: 45.50
Longitude of Central Meridian: -96.0
Latitude of Projection Origin: 23.0
False Easting: 0.0
False Northing: 0.0

Planar Coordinate Information

Planar Coordinate Encoding Method: coordinate pair
Coordinate Representation
Abscissa Resolution: 6.35
Ordinate Resolution: 6.35
Planar Distance Units: meters

Geodetic Model

Horizontal Datum Name: North American Datum of 1927
Ellipsoid Name: Clarke 1866
Semi-major Axis: 6378206.4
Denominator of Flattening Ratio: 294.9786982

Entity and Attribute Information

Overview Description

Entity and Attribute Overview: Map Unit Delineations are closed polygons that are generally geographic mixtures of groups of soils or soils and nonsoil areas.

The map unit ID uniquely identifies each closed delineation, map unit. Each map unit ID is linked to a map unit name. The map unit ID is also the key for linking information in the Map Unit Interpretations Record tables.

Map Unit Delineations are described by the Map Unit Interpretations Record data base. This attribute data base gives the proportionate extent of the component soils and the properties for each soil. The data base contains both estimated and measured data on the physical and chemical soil properties and soil interpretations for engineering, water management, recreation, agronomic, woodland, range and wildlife uses of the soil. The Soil Map Unit Interpretations Record data base consist of the following relational tables:

- codes (data base codes) - stores information on all codes used in the data base
- comp (map unit component) - stores information which will apply to a specific component of a soil map unit
- compyld (component crop yield) - stores crop yield information for soil map unit components
- forest (forest understory) - stores information for plant cover as forest understory for soil map unit components
- interp (interpretation) - stores soil interpretation ratings (both limitation ratings and suitability ratings) to soil map unit components
- layer (soil layer) - stores characteristics which apply to soil layers for soil map unit components
- mapunit (map unit) - stores information which applies to all components of a soil map unit
- plantcom (plant composition) - stores plant symbols and percent of plant composition associated with components of soil map units
- plantnm (plant name) - stores the common and scientific names for plants used in the data base
- rsprod (range site production) - stores range site production information for soil map unit components
- taxclass (taxonomic classification) - stores the taxonomic classification for soils in the data base
- windbrk (windbreak) - stores information on recommended windbreak plants for soil map unit components
- wlhabit (wildlife habitat) - stores wildlife habitat information for soil map unit components
- woodland (woodland) - store information on common indicator trees for soil map unit components
- woodmgt (woodland management) - stores woodland management information for soil map unit components
- yldunits (yield units) - stores crop names and the units used to measure yield

Entity and Attribute Detail Citation

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1975. Soil Taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. Soil Conserv. Serv., U.S. Dep. Agric. Handb. 436.

U.S.S. Department of Agriculture. 1992. Keys to Soil Taxonomy. SMSS Technical Monograph No. 19. Soil Surv. Staff, Soil

Conserv. Serv.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. National Soil Survey Handbook, title 430-VI. Soil Surv. Staff, Soil Conserv. Serv.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. Soil Survey Manual. Soil Surv. Staff, U.S. Dep. Agric. Handbook 18.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1993. National Soil Survey Handbook, title 430-VI. Soil Surv. Staff, Soil Conserv. Serv.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1994. State Soil Geographic (STATSGO) Data Base: Data use information. Soil Conserv. Serv.

U.S. Department of Agriculture. State Soil Survey Database Data Dictionary. Soil Conserv. Serv.

Distribution Information

Distributor

Contact Organization Primary

Contact Organization: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, National Cartography and GIS Center

Contact Address

Address Type: mailing address

Address: P.O. Box 6567

City: Fort Worth

State or Province: Texas

Postal Zone: 76115

Contact Voice Telephone: 817 334 5559

Contact Facsimile Telephone: 817 334 5469

Resource Description: Florida STATSGO

Distribution Liability: Although these data have been processed successfully on a computer system at the U.S Department of Agriculture, no warranty expressed or implied is made by the Agency regarding the utility of the data on any other system, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will warrant the delivery of this product in computer-readable format, and will offer appropriate adjustment of credit when the product is determined unreadable by correctly adjusted computer input peripherals, or when the physical medium is delivered in damaged condition. Request for adjustment of credit must be made within 90 days from the date of this shipment from the ordering site.

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Standard Order Process

Non-digital Form: Not available

Digital Form

Digital Transfer Information

Format Name: DLG
Format Date: 19920508
Format Specification: Optional
Format Content Information: spatial and keys
Transfer Size: 8.8

Digital Form

Digital Transfer Information

Format Name: ASCII
Format Content Information: keys and attributes
Transfer Size: 2.5

Digital Form

Digital Transfer Information

Format Name: ARCE
Format Content Information: spatial, keys, and attributes
Format Specification: Single precision
Transfer Size:

Digital Transfer Option

Offline Option

Offline Media: 8mm cartridge tape
Recording Capacity
Recording Density: 2.3
Recording Density Units: gigabytes
Recording Format: tar

Digital Transfer Option

Offline Option

Offline Media: 1/4-inch cartridge tape
Recording Capacity
Recording Density: 150
Recording Density Units: megabytes
Recording Format: tar

Fees: The charge for one data set is \$500.00. A data set is one state in a state-wide format and includes both spatial and attribute data.

Ordering Instructions: Call or write to organizations listed under Distributor. Spatial line data are in DLG-3 optional or ARC Export formats. Digital line graph files contain major and minor code pairs in area and line records. A conversion legend is provided for each digital line graph file. Map unit IDs are available in a companion ASCII attribute file. The Map Unit Interpretations Record attribute soil data are available in variable length, tab delimited, ASCII or ARC Export files.

Turnaround: 10 working days

Metadata Reference Information

Metadata Date: 19940311

Metadata Review Date: 19940329

Metadata Future Review Date: 19950329

Metadata Contact

Contact Organization Primary Contact Organization: U.S.
Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service
Contact Position: State Soil Scientist
Contract Address

Address Type: mailing address
Address: 401 East First Avenue, Room 248
City: Gainesville
State or Province: Florida
Postal Code: 32061

Contact Voice Telephone: 904 377 1092

Contact Facsimile Telephone: 904 377 1098
Metadata Standard Name: Content Standards for Digital Geospatial
Metadata
Metadata Standard Version: 19940608